## 1 Rule 5. Discretionary appeals from interlocutory orders.

2

3 order may be sought by any party by filing a petition for permission to appeal from the interlocutory order with the clerk of the appellate court with jurisdiction over the case. The 4 petition must be filed within 201 days after the entry of the order of the trial court's order is 5 entered and served, with proof of service on all other parties to the action. A timely appeal from 6 7 an order certified under Rule 54(b), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, that the appellate court 8 determines is not final may, in the appellate court's discretion of the appellate court, be 9 considered by the appellate court as a petition for permission to appeal an interlocutory order. The appellate court may direct the appellant to file a petition that conforms to the requirements 10 11 of paragraph (c) of this rule. (b) Fees and copies filing of petition. For a petition presented to the Supreme Court, tThe 12 petitioner shall-must file the petition with the Clerk of the Supreme Court appellate court clerk 13 and pay an original and five copies of the petition, together with the fee required by statute 14 within seven days of filing. For a petition presented to the Court of Appeals, the petitioner shall 15 file with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals an original and four copies of the petition, together 16 with the fee required by statute. The petitioner shall must serve the petition on the opposing party 17 and notice of the filing of the petition on the trial court. If the appellate court issues an order is 18 19 issued authorizing the granting permission to appeal, the clerk of the appellate court clerk shall will immediately give notice of the order by mail to the respective parties and shall will 20 transmit a certified copy of the order, together with a copy of the petition, to the trial court where 21 22 the petition and order shall will be filed instead lieu of a notice of appeal. (c) Content of petition. 23 24 (c)(1) The petition shall must contain: 25 (c)(1)(A) A concise statement of facts material to a consideration of the issue presented and the order sought to be reviewed; 26 27 (c)(1)(B) The issue presented expressed in the terms and circumstances of the case but without unnecessary detail, and a demonstration that the issue was 28

(a) **Petition for permission to appeal**. Any party may seek an appeal from an interlocutory

preserved in the trial court. Petitioner must state the applicable standard of 29 appellate review and cite supporting authority; 30 31 (c)(1)(C) A statement of the reasons why an immediate interlocutory appeal should be permitted, including a concise analysis of the statutes, rules or cases 32 believed to be determinative of the issue stated; and 33 34 (c)(1)(D) A statement of the reason why the appeal may materially advance the termination of the litigation. 35 (c)(2) If the appeal petition is subject to assignment by the Supreme Court to the Court of 36 Appeals, the phrase "Subject to assignment to the Court of Appeals" shall must appear 37 38 immediately under the title of the document, i.e. Petition for Permission to Appeal. Appellant Petitioner may then set forth in the petition a concise statement why the 39 40 Supreme Court should decide the case. 41 (c)(3) The petitioner shall must attach a copy of the order of the trial court's order from which an appeal is sought and any related findings of fact and conclusions of law and 42 opinion. Other documents that may be relevant to determining whether to grant 43 permission to appeal may be referenced by identifying trial court docket entries of the 44 documents. 45 (d) **Page limitation**. A petition for permission to appeal shall must not exceed 20 pages, 46 47 excluding table of contents, if any, and the addenda. 48 (e) Service in criminal and juvenile delinquency cases. Any petition filed by a defendant in a criminal case originally charged as a felony or by a juvenile in a delinquency proceeding shall 49 50 must be served on the Criminal Appeals Division of the Office of the Utah Attorney General. (f) **Response**; no reply. No petition will be granted in the absence of a request by the court for a 51 52 response. No response to a petition for permission to appeal will be received unless requested by 53 the court. Within 1014 days after an order requesting a response, any other party may oppose or 54 concur with the petition. Any response to a petition for permission to appeal shall be subject to the same page limitation set out in paragraph (d) and must be filed in the appellate court. An 55 original and five copies of the answer shall be filed in the Supreme Court. An original and four 56

5/	copies shall be fried in the Court of Appeals. The respondent shall must serve the response on the
58	petitioner. The petition and any response shall will be submitted without oral argument unless
59	otherwise ordered. No reply in support of a petition for permission to appeal shall will be
60	permitted unless requested by the court.
61	(g) Grant of permission. An appeal from an interlocutory order may be granted only if it
62	appears that the order involves substantial rights and may materially affect the final decision or
63	that a determination of the correctness of the order before final judgment will better serve the
64	administration and interests of justice. The order permitting the appeal may set forth the
65	particular issue or point of law which that will be considered and may be on such terms,
66	including the filing of requiring a bond for costs and damages, as the appellate court may
67	determine. The <u>clerk of the</u> appellate court <u>clerk shall will immediately give the parties and trial</u>
68	court notice by mail or by electronic order of any order granting or denying the petition. If the
69	petition is granted, the appeal shall will be deemed to have been filed and docketed by the
70	granting of the petition. All proceedings subsequent to after the petition is grantinged of the
71	petition shall-will be as, and within the time required, for appeals from final judgments except
72	that no docketing statement shall be filed under Rule 9 is required unless the court otherwise
73	orders, and no cross-appeal may be filed under rule 4(d).
74	(h) Stays pending interlocutory review. The appellate court will not consider an application for
75	a stay pending disposition of an interlocutory appeal until the petitioner has filed a petition for
76	interlocutory appeal.
77	(i) Cross-petitions not permitted. A cross-petition for permission to appeal a non-final order is
78	not permitted by this rule. All parties seeking to appeal from an interlocutory order must comply
79	with paragraph (a) of this rule.
80	(j) Record citations in merits briefs.
81	(j)(1) The trial court will not prepare or transmit the record under rule 11(b) or 12(b). The
82	record on appeal is as defined in rule 11(a).
83	(j)(2) A party may cite to the record by identifying documents by name and date and then
84	using a short form after the first citation. A party may prepare and cite to a paginated

85	appendix of select documents from the record. Any such appendix must be filed
86	separately with the party's principal brief.
87	(j)(3) If a hearing was held regarding the order on appeal, the appellant must order the
88	transcript of the hearing as provided in rule 11(e)(1) within five days after the grant of
89	permission to appeal.
90	Effective February 19, 2020